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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY

State Dept. review completed

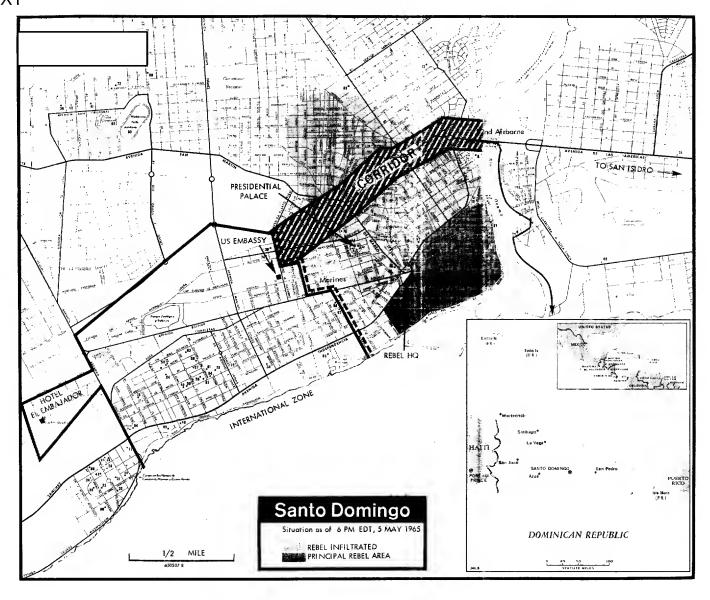
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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

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*Dominican Republic: (Information as of 4:30 AM EDT) Sporadic sniper fire continues against US forces and four more paratroopers were wounded late yesterday, bringing total US casualty figures to eight killed and 54 wounded.

The rebel government of Colonel Francisco Caamano has moved swiftly in an effort to present itself to the world as a non-Communist revolutionary regime divorced of extremist influence. The slate of cabinet officers named yesterday and the day before includes some respected personalities of the moderate left and only a few with unsavory reputations. Leaders of the Communist and allied parties that played a major role in fighting for the rebel cause appear to be deliberately unrepresented among the posts thus far announced.

There have been a number of reports that Communist rebels have been dispersing during the past day or two. Many seem to be slipping out of the rebel areas of the capital and moving to the interior of the country. Although they are taking some weapons with them, their main purpose seems to be to transfer their cadres to the northern areas of the country where arms are believed to be stored and where they could feasibly be supplied by sea or air.

On the anti-rebel side, there has been little progress toward the formation of the kind of broadly based government that might have some success in competing with the Caamano government for international support. Loyalist military officers have apparently agreed to accept General Antonio Imbert as either a member or president of a junta, but the US Embassy now believes it unlikely that responsible

civilian representatives of the country's major political currents can be prevailed upon to participate with Imbert. The embassy is hopeful, however, that it may be possible to form an essentially non-political junta with three civilian "technicians" sharing positions on the junta with Imbert and Colonel Benoit, the most capable member of the present three man military junta.

The Council of the Organization of American States early today approved the US resolution on multilateralization of the military forces in the Dominican Republic. The vote was 14 in favor, one abstention (Venezuela), and five opposed (Mexico, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, and Uruguay). The Caamano regime achieved a minor coup by having its appointed delegate to the OAS appear for accreditation.

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France-NATO: De Gaulle is apparently continuing to lay the groundwork for an eventual withdrawal from NATO, and perhaps even a denunciation of the North Atlantic Treaty itself?

According to a senior Foreign Ministry official, the Quai d'Orsay was asked about six months ago by De Gaulle's top military adviser to draw up a draft treaty which could replace the North Atlantic Treaty. He said the French hold the view that the denunciation of the treaty can take place as early as 1968 and formal withdrawal in 1969. He thought, however, that De Gaulle would not do anything spectacular with regard to NATO before the December elections.

Paris' opposition to NATO and to participation in integrated commands such as SHAPE has long been clear. The official said it was difficult to imagine how these structures could be scrapped, as De Gaulle desires, without undercutting the treaty itself.

The official said that presently the general line of French policy is to reduce the US military presence in France without precipitating a major confrontation. Paris is currently examining American military establishments in France with a view to asking the US to evacuate some of the less important ones.

Congo (Brazzaville) - USSR: The USSR is increasingly involved in arming and training Brazzaville's armed services.

There is now good evidence that Moscow on three occasions this year has delivered arms, military vehicles, and engineering equipment to the Congo. The heavy military equipment, including some 20 antitank guns and several vehicles which recently arrived in Brazzaville, was evidently offloaded from the Soviet ships Ristna and Pyarnu, both of which are now known to have docked at Pointe Noire last month. Another arms shipment, including mortars, antiaircraft weapons, and communications equipment, arrived last January on the Soviet vessel Vyru.

The 1,350-man Brazzaville army lacks the necessary organization and training to operate this equipment. The ten to 20-man Soviet training mission may soon be enlarged for this purpose.

Peiping still remains more influential than Moscow in Brazzaville. Two Chinese shipments of small arms have apparently arrived since last fall, and there are reportedly some ten to 20 Chinese military advisers in the country.

Bulgaria: The trial of the antiregime plotters, reportedly to take place soon, will probably have strong anti-Western and anti-Chinese overtones.

This tactic is probably intended to divert public attention from persistent rumors that the conspirators were nationalist and anti-Soviet in outlook. According to the US Legation, a middle-level Bulgarian party source has stated that the Chinese ambassador is to be implicated.

Foreign Ministry official Krustev is likely to be made the chief scapegoat. In addition, the French Embassy reports that two previously unnamed officials --General Buchvarov and his deputy--are under arrest. Buchvarov, a central committee member, was relieved last December from an important post in the party apparatus.

Various reports indicate from eight to 15 Bulgarians in all will be tried.

NOTES

India-Pakistan: The Rann of Kutch situation remains essentially unchanged. Each side now admits to the existence of a de facto cease-fire, and is avoiding any new provocative activity. At the same time, both countries are keeping their military forces in a high state of alert. The most immediate differences concern the type and extent of proposed withdrawals from the line of engagement in the Rann. In New Delhi, Shastri is under new fire in parliament for his restraint in handling the situation, while in Karachi, Ayub Khan has renewed his offer to submit the dispute to a panel for binding arbitration.

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the US position on the Dominican Republic. Foreign Minister Valdes has publicly taken exception to US actions and there have been some violent anti-American student demonstrations in Santiago. Ambassador Harriman may get a hostile reception when he arrives in Santiago later this week.

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Cyprus: Turkey is setting the stage for a major effort to achieve progress on the Cyprus dispute at next week's NATO meeting in London. Turkish leaders in both Ankara and Nicosia claim that this will constitue a 'final' attempt to settle the problem within the context of Turkey's Western orientation. Ambassador Hare, in Ankara, notes that the Urguplu government is under heavy pressure, and he believes that failure to achieve progress could bring extensive changes in Turkey's international position.

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE

The United States Intelligence Board on 5 May 1965 approved the following national intelligence estimate:

NIE 13-9-65, "Communist China's Foreign Policy" 25X1

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THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Administrator

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

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